## **METRO Standpipe Fire Department Connection (FDC)**

**Purpose**: To establish a standard procedure for METRO standpipe water supply operations.

**Tactical Objective**: To develop an uninterrupted water supply for the utilization of METRO standpipe systems.



*Metro emergency escape hatch and standpipe FDC* 

**Background**: Various configurations, combined with significant lengths and depths of METRO standpipe systems pose unique operational challenges to MCFRS personnel in their efforts to provide adequate fire fighting water. Incidents within the METRO system may certainly be within the scope of flow requirements in the range of over 500gpm for a sustained time frame (>30 minutes)

## **Procedure**

- □ Identify the appropriate hydrant location.
- □ Establish water supply with dual 3 inch lines, one 4 inch line, or reverse lay from connection to the hydrant. Supply the connection from the Engine with two 3" supply lines.
- □ Connect to hydrant using soft suction hose and dress 2 ½" butt with quarter turn gate valve.
- □ Take assigned fire ground position and prepare to receive hydrant water.
- □ Place transfer valve in the "Volume" position.

- □ When hydrant water arrives, fill system at **hydrant pressure** until full. Notify Incident Command if system does not fill within ten (10) minutes.
- □ Operate Engine at appropriate engine pressure considering flow requirements and additions/subtractions for head pressure.



FIRE DEPARTMENT DRY STANDPIPE

SHAFT IDENTIFICATION NO EB-1

VERTICAL DROP 75 FEET

MAX HORIZONTAL FEET 1175 FEET

□ Plan for water supply expansion if the incident escalates.

## **Key Operational Considerations**

- ☐ Immediately begin water supply evolution upon arrival if dispatched in this position. Do not wait for instruction from command to initiate.
- □ A single, 3-inch line supply line will support 500gpm no farther than 600-feet without excessive friction loss and pump discharge pressures.
- □ A single, 4-inch supply line will support 800gpm no farther than 1000-feet without excessive friction loss and pump discharge pressures.
- □ Each connection has an identification plate to indicate the rise, run, and system location. Cross reference with METRO map book to assure appropriate location.

- □ Station siamese connections near entrances are connected to the standpipes along the platform and in each fire equipment cabinet at platform ends and within stations.
- □ When supplying connections at fan, vent, or emergency shafts remember that these shaft gates may be opened for evacuation but **not** entered by personnel until approved by the incident commander.
- □ When filling systems do so at **hydrant pressure** until full, as indicated by the sound of the exhauster clappers shutting and indications of pressure on the pump panel gauges.
- □ Listen for sounds of possible pipe fractures and loss of pressures while flowing the system.